

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST.

No. 1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND OTHERS.

-against-

NAKAI, SADAQ AND OTHERS.

I, OLIVER EDWIN GEORGE ROBERTS of RUNCORN, BRISBANE in the STATE of QUEENSLAND, make oath and say as follows:-

I was QX.9252 GNR. OLIVER EDWIN ROBERTS of the 2/10 FIELD REGIMENT, 8 AUSTRALIAN DIVISION, when I was taken prisoner by the Japanese at Singapore in February, 1942.

2. In May, 1943 I went to JAPAN by ship, we landed at KOBE and marched to ORIO. There were about 300 or 400 British and 50 Australians in this party. Most of the men were suffering from dysentery and beri beri when they reached Orio.

3. The food which we were given there was mainly rice with occasional pieces of dog meat, octopus, whale blubber and shark. Occasionally we were given vegetables, but the amount was not sufficient for the men and diseases due to malnutrition increased.

4. Before we started work at Orio we were taken out into a village and made to double around the square in front of the Japanese people, several men collapsed and were beaten by the Japanese guards in front of the people.

5. We were put to work in a coal mine, where the conditions were very bad. There was a lot of water and the roof was dangerous, on one occasion it fell in and caused two or three deaths including one Australian named TROTTER.

6. On another occasion an English Soldier named HORNE was killed when he was crushed between two coal trucks. The hours of work were ten hours per day and on one occasion we went for twenty-one days without rest.

7. On a number of occasions men who were sick were forced to work in the mine.

8. There were a number of beatings given to the prisoners by the Japanese Guards. I, myself was hit on the head with a rifle butt, and there is still a dint in my skull from it.

9. We were put in mud huts which were verminous.

10. In the wintertime the cold was intense, and we were given very thin blankets which did not keep us warm, in consequence there were a number of cases of pneumonia and five or six Australians died from pneumonia.

11. American Red Cross Parcels were sent to the camp, but most of the contents were stolen by Japanese Guards.

12. Throughout the whole of the time that we were in this camp medical supplies were very short and because of this a number of deaths took place.

13. One Japanese at this camp with a name like "DEGI'S" used to pick the lice off the men's clothes and make the men eat them.

14. Gnr. ERWIN escaped from the camp one night and was recaptured about forty miles away. His body was brought back to the camp in a box. I saw the body lying in the box, but I could not see his head. I was informed by some civilian Japanese that Erwin was first of all shot and then his head was severed.

O. E. G. Roberts (signed)

SWORN BEFORE ME AT
BRISBANE, ON THE 30 DAY
OF AUGUST, 1946.

A. J. Mansfield (signed)

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF QUEENSLAND.

書類八二六六號

- 一、一九四二年二月、「シンカポール」ニ於テ日本軍ニ依リ俘虜トセラレタ時、私ハ第八渡洲師團、二〇野戰聯隊ノ砲手デ、認識番號QX第九二五二番「オリヴァ・エドウィン・ローバツ」デアリマシタ。
- 二、一九四三年五月、私ハ船デ日本ニ行ツタ。ソシテ神戸ニ上陸シ、「折尾」ノ音譯ノニ行軍シタ。此ノ一行ノ中ニ約三百名乃至四百名ノ英國人及五十名ノ渡洲人カ居ツタ。彼等カ「折尾」ニ到着シタ時、其ノ人達ノ大部分ハ赤痢及脚氣ニ罹ツテ居ツタ。
- 三、其處デ私等ニ與ヘラレタ食物ハ主ニ米飯デアツテ、時折ハ犬ノ肉、蛸、鯨ノ脂肪、及餃ノ數片カ附イタ。時折野菜ヲ與ヘラレタガ其ノ分量ハ俘虜達ニハ充分デハナク栄養不良ニ起因スル病氣カ増加シタ。
- 四、折尾ノ音譯ノデ私等カ仕事ヲ開始スル前ニ、私等ハ一ツノ部落ニ連レ出サレ、日本人ノ面前デ賣場ノ廻リヲ跣足デ行進サセラレタ。數人ノ人達カ倒レ日本人ノ面前デ日本軍衛兵ニ依リ毆打サレタ。
- 五、私等ハ石炭ノ鑛山デ働カサレタガ其處ノ狀況ハ非常ニ悪カツタ。水ガ多ク、屋根ハ危敷デアツタ。

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或ル時ニハ其レガ落下シ來ツテ、「トロツター」ト云フ一名ノ蘇洲人ヲ含ミ二、三名ノ死者ヲ惹起シタ。

六、又或ル場合ニハ「ホーシート」云フ英國兵士ガ貳臺ノ石炭貨物自動車ノ間デ壓シ潰サレテ死シタ。勞働時間ハ一日十時間デアリ、或ル場合ニハ私等ハ休日ナシニ二十一日間働カサレタ。

七、數多ノ場合ニ於テ、病氣中ノ人々ガ嶺山デ無理ニ働カサレタ。

八、數多ノ殴打カ日本軍衛兵ニ依リ俘虜ノ上ニ加ヘラレタ。私モ亦、小銃ノ臺尻デ頭部ヲ殴打セツレ、其ノ打痕ガ尙私ノ頭蓋ニ殘ツテキル。

九、私等ハ虫ノ糞イタ汚イ小屋ニ入レラレタ。

十、冬期ニハ寒氣ガ激甚デアリ私等ハ非常ニ薄イ毛布ヲ與ヘラレタカ其レハ我々ニ暖ヲ與ヘナカツタ、其ノ結果若干ノ肺炎患者ヲ出シ、五名乃至六名ノ蘇洲人カ肺炎ノ爲メ死亡シタ。

十一、米國赤十字ノ小包ガ收容所ニ送ラレタカ其ノ内容物ノ大部分ハ日本軍衛兵ニ依ツテ盜取サレタ。

十二、私等ガ此ノ收容所ニ居タ全期間ヲ通シテ醫藥品ハ非常ニ不足シテ居リ、此ノ爲メ若干ノ死亡ガ惹起サレタ。

十三、「デグース」ト云フヤウナ姓名デ此ノ收容所内ノ一名ノ日本人ハ常々人々ノ衣服カラ虱ヲ取ツテ、其等ノ人々ニ喰ハシタ。